

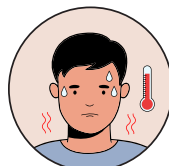
MP~~OX~~

Get the Facts

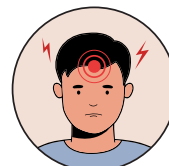
- Mpox is a rare disease caused by infection with the mpox virus. Mpox virus is part of the same family as variola virus, the virus that causes smallpox.
- Mpox symptoms are similar to smallpox symptoms, but milder. Mpox is rarely fatal.
- Mpox symptoms usually start within 3 weeks of exposure to the virus. If someone has **flu-like symptoms**, they will develop a rash 1-4 days later.
- Avoid close, skin-to-skin contact with people who have a rash that looks like mpox.
- During the isolation period, people with mpox should clean and disinfect the spaces they regularly to limit household contamination.
- CDC recommends vaccination for people who have been exposed to mpox and people who may be more likely to get mpox.
- There is no treatment specifically for mpox virus infections, but the vaccine JYNNEOS is developed to protect against smallpox may be used to prevent and treat mpox.

What are the symptoms?

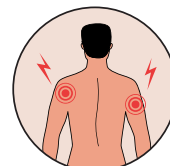
- A rash or sores, sometimes located on or near the genitals or anus, but sometimes in other areas like the arms, hands, legs, feet, chest or face – sores will go through several stages before healing.
- Sores may be inside the body, including the mouth, vagina, or anus.
- Some people experience a rash or sores first, followed by other symptoms and some only experience a rash or sores.
- Mpox can be spread from the time symptoms start until all sores have healed and a fresh layer of skin has formed – this can take several weeks.



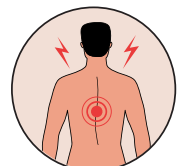
Fever



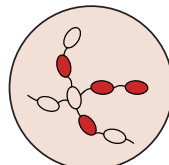
Headache



Muscle Aches



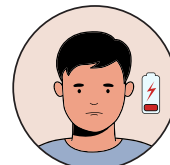
Back Aches



Swollen Lymph Nodes



Chills



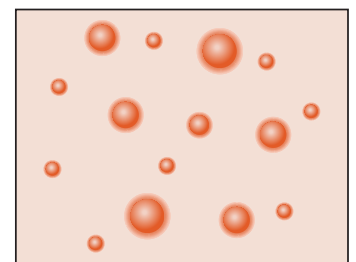
Exhaustion



Cough

If you have a new or unexplained rash, sores, or other symptoms:

- See your healthcare provider. Tell them about your symptoms and ask them to look at your rash. If you don't have a provider or health insurance, visit a public health clinic near you.
- Because this virus is appearing in the community, please take steps to stop the spread like washing your hands and wearing a mask around others.
- Avoid direct, physical contact with anyone until you have been seen by a healthcare provider.



For more information, visit

cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox • alabamapublichealth.gov/mpox

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